



THE Gleichen Call



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The Queenstown Items

(From our own correspondent.)

Thirty to thirty five bushels of wheat to the acre was considered a big crop some years ago and forty was about the limit. Later on Prof. Campbell, the father of the dry farming system, wrote in his book "Soil Culture", that under a scientific soil culture, where two year's moisture is preserved for one year's crop, it would be possible to raise 60 bushels of wheat to the acre. This statement was not generally believed.

This fall when threshing began in Queenstown and A. Beggs stated he had threshed 57 bushels to acre from a piece of summer fallowed land, people here would hardly believe it and some even went so far as to say that as Mr. Beggs had no thresh bill to pay it was easy to run up the tally. But when threshing became general and other threshers men began to give out reports of enormous yields all around it had to be believed.

I have interviewed a majority of those who have threshed and I find that on all summer fallowed land the yields ran all the way from 40 to 60 bushels. Most of it running round 50 bushels, while quite a few fields count up to 60 or over.

If certain small pieces could have been threshed separate astonishing yields would have been shown. Wm. Brown did thresh 3 acres separate from the rest and the yield was 76 bushels per acre.

Four acres of Marquis wheat belonging to Walter Hoerle made three hundred and fifty eight bushels, or 89 bushels to the acre.

I had an eighty acre field that averaged 50 bushels to the acre but in one corner of it the threshermen said the wheat ran out faster than oats generally do and there must have been a big yield.

This was a year when any old kind of farming turned out well and wheat put in on stubble ran all the way from 25 to 45 bushels per acre.

In the mean time nobody should forget that summer fallow is the only sure dependable method of farming in this country and that while stubble, spring and fall plowing did well this year it might be an absolute failure other years. This year has also proven the wonderful fertility of the Canadian west when the land gets enough rain and the weather conditions are favorable.

Marketing the Great Crop

As a matter of course every Queenstown farmer felt overjoyed when the threshermen announced the big yields but right now he is beginning to realize what a tremendous job he has on his hands. To haul from five to thirty thousand bushels twenty miles or more is not exactly a picnic.

It is not alone the long haul but the many difficulties connected with the trail. During the month of October, while the weather is fine, there is such a rush at the ferry that teams generally are kept waiting for hours, then in November, when the nights get colder and the river is full of slush ice, the real trouble begins and it is a common sight to see several dozen of farmers shivering in the cold on the south side of the river while the poor old ferry makes desperate efforts to cross between the ice floes. Then some cold morning the farmer at the ferry with a load finds the ferry frozen in and navigation closed for the season and

that generally means that for several weeks he can haul no more grain.

While the rush at the ferry has been enormous this fall it has not been so bad as in former years because a number of farmers on the south and east side of the district have hauled their grain either to Bassano, Lomond or Vulcan. They have chosen the longer haul rather than waste their time waiting at the ferry.

The Grain Trail

Sometime in the future, when the railroad runs through Queenstown, those men who have put in one or more winters on the great grain trail will think about their experiences, joys and miseries. To anyone who has never been there it's a sight worth seeing. Go down to the ferry some morning and watch the parade. Monday, Wednesday and Friday are the heaviest days in the week. You will see an endless string of four or six-horse teams, very few two horse teams are used this year, great lumbering wagons with massive tanks holding from 125 to 150 bushels of wheat, trail wagons, etc. It is wheat, wheat everywhere, an endless stream from early morn to late at night. Between 8 and 9 a.m. the teams begin to arrive by 10 o'clock there is a jam. You will see bunches of men, in fur coats, stand around camp fires discussing topics of the day and condemning the Alberta Government for refusing to build a bridge.

All day the teams are coming. If you follow one of the early teamsters with his load to Cluny and back again you will meet teams still on the way after dark. The latest comers stay over night at Cluny.

And when do you suppose those farmers get up in order to drive the 12 or 15 miles and be at the ferry so early? Well those who get there real early will tell you they got up at 1 a.m. and perhaps never went to bed at all. Others got up at 2 or 3 o'clock, the man who sleeps later than 3 a.m. is supposed to have slept in—he is slow.

Yes, it is no use denying that that this grain hauling is a rough life and a tough job. How would any of you business men who have an awful hard job to get down to to your stores or places of business about 9 a.m. like to get out of bed at 3 a.m. these chilly mornings, get a team ready and crawl up on top of a 150 bushel grain tank, grab the lines of four or six horses and start out in the dark? Well, it's all in life. We farmers are glad of the big grain yields, pleased to be able to pay our bills, so we grit our teeth and start off.

But then there are some redeeming features about this grain trail anyway. When we meet on the trail at the ferry or in town we are a democratic assemblage, we are all on the same footing. The hired man, the man with the quarter section, is just as good as those who own a section or more. In these pioneer days, in a new country, there are no castes, the hired man of today may hold down a homestead somewhere and be the farmer of tomorrow and the man with a quarter section this year will likely own a half next year. We meet around the campfires as friends, neighbors and citizens and as a class we have grievances we can discuss together and united seek for remedies. We have our troubles, but we live in hopes—hope to see the day when the long haul on the grain trail will be a thing of the past.

By JOHN GLAMBECK

80 CARS OF STOCK SHIPPED

Some heavy shipments of cattle and sheep have been made from here since the first of the week, totaling well on to 3,000 head.

The Pacific Cold Storage Company shipped five cars of fine looking sheep west from their south ranch, there being 1,225 head in the bunch.

Hardwick Bros. disposed of 870 head of cattle to D. McDaniels, who shipped the bulk of them to Chicago. These were weighed at P. C. S. yards and it is stated the steers averaged 1352 pounds.

We understand the price paid was from 5 1/4 to 6 1/4 per pound for the cattle.

The balance of 75 carloads of cattle were shipped by P. Burns & Co. Some going to Chicago, others to Seattle and the balance to Chicago.

379,147 BU. GRAIN RECEIVED

Owing to the scarcity of cars and the fact that only a few threshing outfits have been operating there has been a decrease of 4,675 bushels of grain received at the elevators during the past week as compared with the previous. The weather has been too cold for the snow to melt, but at the hour of going to press a strong chinook wind is blowing which promises to take away the snow and dry the outstanding stocks.

The total number of bushels received was 38,138 for the week, consisting of 33,375 of wheat and 4,763 of oats, which makes a total for the season of 379,149 bushels of all grains.

For the week only 17 cars of grain were shipped from Gleichen and one from Stobart, totaling 187 from here and nine from Stobart. The car shortage continues and there were 81 on the order book yesterday morning. However, the car shortage is not local but general and is felt throughout Canada and the United States, owing to the difficulty found in securing ships to export grain across the Atlantic ocean.

The Annual Agricultural Meeting, Dec. 11

The annual business meeting and election of officers of the Gleichen District Agricultural Association has been set for Saturday, December 11th, and promises to be quite interesting. Therefore, it is imperative that all interested should be present and that includes every farmer, rancher and business man in this district.

More than eight years ago this organization was formed and started off with fear and trembling but today it is proving a grand success.

Eight years ago many shook their heads seriously, when the CALL advocated its organization, but quite a few rallied to the CALL office and sat around the print shop on planks borrowed for the occasion, and the directors were elected and finally resolved to hold an exhibition. The first one was held in J. B. Leggat's unfinished implement warehouse and proved such a success that before another year passed arrangements were made to purchase 30 acres of land and erect an agricultural building. From then on the association has been gaining ground, and although expense after expense was incurred in fencing the grounds, building grandstands, preparing race course, athletic grounds, stampede correls, etc. etc., the association is still in pretty good standing.

But to keep pace with the country it is surrounded by and the ever increasing growth of population and wealth the association requires the support and assistance of all who have the best interest of the district at heart, and let us hope at the meeting on Dec. 11th there will be a representative gathering to elect officers of the right stamnia and support and encourage them in the undertaking thus far carried on so successfully.

The Ratepayers Annual Meeting

Monday, November 29th, the annual meeting of the ratepayers of the town of Gleichen is to be held at 8 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the annual financial statement and the reports of the various committees.

The past year has been a rather quiet one, owing to the general depression of the country and no large expenditures have been undertaken yet it will or should be interesting for every ratepayer to hear the reports of the town's standing and that of the committees.

The Gleichen Trading Co. is having a great run on their ranges and heaters, which are advertised strongly. The other day two of the big ranges were sold in less than half an hour. See them they speak for themselves.

Letter From 12th M.R. Boy

North Camp, Bramshot,

Oct. 24, 1915

My dear Dad and Mother:— We have got here at last after fifteen days on the road.

This camp is about 40 miles from London and they are giving us week end passes from Saturday noon to eight o'clock Monday morning.

This is just a new camp and there are only a few here yet, the 8th M. R., 12th M. R., a draft from the 79th Camerons and one from the 40th. The camp when it is finished will extend to Aldershot 12 miles away and accommodate 40,000 men. We expect to get our horses in a few days but the stables are not quite finished yet nor are all the buildings.

I will try and describe our trip from Calgary as well as I can. We had a great send off in Calgary, half the city must have been there, as you know the battalion left camp about 9 p.m., Oct. 4th, and got in about 11.30 p.m. We were put on our cars and got our blankets and kit bags on the train and then we roamed around the platform until about three a.m. when we pulled out. We went through Gleichen so fast we could not make out anybody at the station, too bad we did not stop, but it couldn't be helped.

The first stop was at Medicine Hat, we stayed there about 30 minutes. We stop at all the divisional points until they changed engines and put water on board. Were allowed off to walk up and down and get a little exercise.

We were to have had a route march at Winnipeg but the train only stopped ten minutes so we could not have it on account of the train being behind time.

We got into Montreal docks at 10.10 p.m. Friday, Oct. 8th, and were marched right on the boat, the Missinabie, a C.P.R. liner. We did not leave the dock till six o'clock Saturday morning, 9th, when we left for Quebec and got there about 7.30 p.m. but only stayed a short time until a draft from the 40th battalion got on board.

On the boat there were 1700 soldiers. The trip over was very pleasant, not rough at all, but still there were quite a number feeding the fishes. You would be surprised at the few of the prairie boys who were seasick, as for myself I never missed a meal or lost one after I had taken it. I thought I should be but it never troubled me at all.

We got into Plymouth at noon on the 18th, but did not unload there. We went up the sound to the Devonport naval docks. We did not get off the boat that day as there was no train, but next morning, 19th, we entrained for here. The scenery along the line was something grand and I was looking out of the window all the time.

We got great receptions all along the line, the ladies would be there and give us smokes and beg a button or a five cent piece, as souvenirs.

One place in particular, at Exeter, the mayoress and a committee of ladies had a lunch and hot tea waiting for us, each man got a ham sandwich, an apple and they filled our water bottles with hot tea. Just before we left we all lined up and gave them three cheers led by the captain and Adjutant Miller. We got into Liphook, which is about three miles from this camp, about 6 p.m.

same day and then marched out here.

The 79th had a nice hot supper for us and then we were marched to our quarters and given out four blankets.

We are living in rooms or huts as they are called here, 36 men in each, very comfortable. We have a big dining room for the whole regiment.

The meals on the train to Montreal were fairly good, but rotten on the boat.

On the train we had a hot breakfast of porridge, bacon or liver or sausage on different mornings, for lunch we had a cheese sandwich and one of jam with tea or coffee, for supper a hot mess of meat, potatoes and pudding. There were five men out of each car told off to bring in the food and dish it out to the men.

On the boat we had breakfast at 6.30, consisting of bacon, potatoes and coffee, lunch at 11.30, some kind of meat, no tea or butter, at 4.30 dinner of meat, potatoes and pudding. After dinner we had a concert in the dining room, lights out at ten. At dark all the lights on deck were put out and blankets put over port holes.

Every afternoon we had boxing, wrestling matches and sports for which prizes were given, this passed the time away but the boat was very slow.

When we got in the danger zone there were two torpedo destroyers came out and escorted us in.

Well, I think I have told you all for this time, but if there is anything you want to know send me a list of questions.

With love to all, your affectionate son,

REGGIE.

Address. R. N. Jowett, No 1 Troop, A Squadron, 12th Overseas Mounted Rifles, North Camp, Bramshot, Liphook, Hants, Eng.

Don't forget C. F. R. Bruce's auction sale on Dec. 8.

A Farmers' Institute meet in connection with the Gleichen Agricultural Association will be held at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27. These meetings are always interesting and it is hoped a good number will attend.

Gleichen Grain Market

SPRING WHEAT

1 Northern	.....	80
2 Northern	.....	77
3 Northern	.....	72
4 Northern	.....	66
5 Northern	.....	61
6 Northern	.....	54
Feed	.....	48
2 C. W. Oats	.....	26 1/2
Ex. 1 Feed Oats	.....	23 1/2
3 Barley	.....	42
4 Barley	.....	39
Feed	.....	31
1 Nor West Flax	.....	\$1.61
2 Nor West	.....	1.58
3 "	.....	1.36

FOUND—Ladies short coon skin coat between Gleichen and Bow River Bridge. Apply to J. A. Ramsay. 38

FILMS or plates developed. Printing done. All work guaranteed first class. See F. A. Williams. Box 50 Gleichen. 48tf

BOARD—Anyone wishing to board at private home can have same at Mrs. Follett's. Meal tickets \$3. 38

LOST—black dog with white stripe on breast, and white fore paw, heavy coated, bushy tail, answers to name of Jack or Darkie. Reward apply to P. C. S. Co. 38

FOR SALE—Saddle in good condition. Miss Williams, Box 212, Gleichen. 37

WARNING—Any person or persons trespassing on sec. 9 and 10, township 22, range 22, w. of 4th will be rigorously prosecuted. J. M. Telford 38

FOR SALE—6 good coyote hounds. These hounds have been bred from imported greyhounds. Good trial guaranteed to genuine purchasers. C. F. Bruce, Cluny. 38

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 25 words or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 25 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 25 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice.

FOR SALE—N. E. 1-19-22. \$20 per acre, \$500 down, balance 5 years. M. G. Hubert, 8816 Ada St, Chicago, Ill. 37

STRAY—Dark black gelding, white spot on forehead and white on one hind foot weigh about 1200 lbs. Branded J C on right front hip and right hind hip. Apply for reward to Geo. Brassard, Ouelletteville. 37

INFORMATION is urgently required concerning the present address of W. H. Spurr at one time Agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway at Gleichen. Address all communications to A. E. McBride, 169 Notre Dame Ave., Est. Winnipeg, Man. 32

THRESHING OUTFIT—For sale Case Separator, new 28-40. Gas pull engine 15.30, in good repair. Having finished my own threshing I will sell my outfit cheap for cash or half cash and balance on security. George Nelson, Box 22, Gleichen. 32tf

FOR SALE—south half of section 31 tp. 18 rg. 20. \$20 per acre, \$1000 cash down. Balance 3 years at 6 per cent interest. Apply John Glambeck, Queenstown, Alta. 30tf

STRAYED—from ranch of Casper Bartsch, one dark bay gelding, fore top clipped, white spot on head, pig-eared, branded H on left hip and H on right hip. Reward for delivery to above or information as to whereabouts. —Jack Matthews. 25tf

TO RENT—5 Room Cottage. Very warm and comfortable. Apply to Mrs. John Koefoed, Gleichen. 28tf

\$15 REWARD per head will be paid for deliver of one grey mare branded on left shoulder and 2Q on right hip; and one bay gelding branded EK on left hip and on left shoulder, star in forehead, head white snip on nose. Deliver to Palace Hotel, Gleichen, or H2 ranch. J. McGillis. 25tf

FOR SALE—one I.H.C. Hay Press 17x22. Also one I.H.C. 8 h.p. Gasoline Engine with 101 grinder, all in good condition. Apply to J. A. Maynard, Cluny, Alta. 24tf

INFORMATION will be thankfully received concerning the whereabouts of any of our horses or cattle, showing signs of lameness, or with legs or feet broke out with apparent "hoof rot." Horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and 1 left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip. Notify F. A. McHugh & Sons, Blind Creek P. O., Alberta, or Palace Hotel, Gleichen. 28

\$50 REWARD will be paid by the undersigned for information that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons who drive off the open range take, keep, retain, or otherwise control services of any bull or bulls branded as follows: H2 on left ribs or left hip or both left ribs and left hip, from July 1 1915 to Nov. 15 1915. F. A. McHugh & Sons, per Walter J. McHugh Address, Blind Creek P. O., Alta. 15tf

LOST OR STOLEN—Brown mare small white spot on forehead, 5 years old, branded JD joined together on the right jaw, weighs about 1500 lbs. Has been missing over a year. \$10 reward for information leading to recovery. Apply to Jos. Desjardine, Box 181, Gleichen. 15tf

The Island OF The Stairs

By Cyrus Townsend Brady
Copyright by Cyrus Townsend Brady

(Continued)

Then with all my strength I swung the ax and struck the rock fair and square and by good fortune upon one fissure, for it shivered and a crack started. Once again, this time with tremendous force, I swung and struck. The ax sank into the stone, the helve shivered in my hand. It was a right good blow, for I do say it myself, for the rock was by this time fairly split in two, the pieces falling to the right and left. Still it was well in the entrance. We had not yet a clear passage.

I was mad now, as mad as I had been in the inner cave fighting for her. The blood rushed to my face, a mist to my eyes. I stooped down and with my hands I seized one piece of that rock, and with such strength as Hercules might have used, thrust it aside. My mistress stood staring at me in awe, also in terror. The way was opened.

We stepped out upon the sand. My clothes were torn to rags; blood was clogged in my hair and on my forehead; my face was black with sweat and dust. I was a gory and horrible spectacle. Mistress Lucy had suffered no wounds, but her clothes were rent and torn. Her face was grimy and beneath the dust and earth stain it was as white as the cap of a wave.

"Thanks to God," she said at last, "and you, we have won!"

I thought she would have fainted. I caught her by the arm, sat her down upon the sand and sprinkled the water from the brook in her face until presently she revived.

"We are not safe yet," I urged. "There were hundreds of savages upon the island. They could not all have been in the cave. We must go warily."

"I am ready," she said with great spirit, getting to her feet, and stretching out her hand; "if you help me I can go anywhere."

I still had my sword. I drew it and led on, keeping well under the shelter of the cliffs. We walked up the sand toward the great stairs. There were men, soldiers, at the top of the wall but my first glance told me that we had nothing to fear from them, for the stairs were gone. They were but a scattered heap of stones. The earthquake had crumbled the work of the builders of bygone years, and as the stairs had fallen away they still left the cliff sheer and bare for a hundred feet. They couldn't come at us.

"It is an act of God," said I, "that has broken down the stairs."

"But there may be another way of descent," she said after a moment. "Oh, let us leave this dreadful island. I had no hope that the stairs had been spared, but its place was not far away, and we walked to it in silence. It was gone. A tidal wave had followed the earthquake. The canoes in which the islanders had come had been dashed to pieces and their keepers killed. The survivors were prisoners on the island unless their friends came to their help and even then until they could devise some way of getting down the cliff. And we, too, were prisoners. Some of our gear, the compass, some provisions which I had stored in the canoes of the rock, were still left, but they were useless to us. Something else had happened. The earthquake had broken the vast barrier reef. Before us was a practicable passage to the sea!

If we only had a boat! I turned to the canoes hoping of finding one seaworthy, and as I did so my little mistress caught me by the arm.

"Look!" she cried, pointing far up the horizon.

I turned, and there, bottom upward, floated the dinghy. The sight of her was like a draft of wine. I turned and ran up the sand, followed by my lady. When opposite the boat I kicked off my shoes—I had on little else but shirt and trousers—jumped into the lagoon, swam to the dinghy and towed her ashore. Assisted by Mistress Lucy, I turned her over. I then hunted up the few things we had saved, with a little store of coconuts which we had accumulated in one of the caves, shipped the oars, which, being tied to the rowlocks, had not been washed away, and shoved off.

The mast was still lashed to the thwart, and a boat cloak had been caught under the forward thwart. The painter was still fastened to a ring bolt in the bow, and as soon as I had rowed through the narrow entrance I stepped the mast and improvised a sail with the boat cloak, and the painter. The breeze blew softly. We passed the island and then set our course by the compass to the eastward, headed for the great South American coast so many miles away.

We had gone through many perils, but had sustained them all. Fortune, as I imagined of her allotted trouble, made it up to us in the end, for in a few days we fell in with a Spanish ship of war in the service of the viceroy of Peru, which had been exploring the south seas and had been driven far out of her course by the same storm which had wrecked the Rose of Devon. Commander Don Antonio Recalde was an officer and gentleman. There was no war between our English king and the Spanish monarch, then, and he treated us courteously, gave us food and refreshment, assigned a spare cabin to my mistress and her maid, and he treated us as gentlemen.

There was no war between our English king and the Spanish monarch, then, and he treated us as gentlemen. He was bound for Valparaiso, which, in due course, without mishap, we reached. There we took ship for the Portuguese possessions on the other shore of the continent and thence we got a ship from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon, and so at last we came to England and to Plymouth harbor, whence we had set forth nearly a year ago.

I paid the captain of the Spanish frigate, which had picked us up with an order of great price, which he was loath to accept, but which we pressed upon him. We had little difficulty, through his kind offices, in selling another stone or two for ready money at Valparaiso, so we experienced no difficulty, which could be avoided by the expenditure of money upon the way.

I took my mistress to the house of the devoted Master Fieldin, who, with that kindly woman, his sister, greeted us as if we had risen from the dead, and, greatly rejoicing in my lady's good fortune, gave us the warmest of welcomes. There I had what I expected would be my last interview with her. We had been thrown constantly together during the six months that had elapsed between our great adventures upon the island of the stairs and our arrival in England. We had discussed everything else, I think, but I had said naught of my love. Indeed, each league or sea over which we passed on our way homeward seemed to remove her farther from me.

We were alone, Good Mistress Fieldin had given us her parlors for the afternoon. I took from my pockets the canvas pouches filled with her treasure and laid them on the table.

"These, Mistress Wilberforce," said I, "are yours, although my heart was beating rapidly, 'are yours.' She waved her hand as if they were of small moment.

"We have discussed that before," she said. "What of yourself?"

"Last night," I replied, "I went down on the docks. A company's ship sails for India next week. They want a chief mate, and if my references serve they will engage me."

"And you have these references?"

"I thought, madam, that your friends in the city might give them to me when they know."

"But I have no friends in the city," she said.

"These," said I, pointing to the table, "will buy them for you."

"And so," she said, without looking at me, "and so it is goodly them. May you prosper."

She extended her hand to me, and I caught it. I kissed it passionately, but when I made to let it go she would not.

"Master Hampton," she said, looking at me, her eyes brighter than the diamonds and bluer than the sapphires upon the table, "you are a fool."

"Right well, I know that," mistress said I, striving to fetch a smile to match her own.

"And a blind man as well."

Whereat I was a blind man indeed, for my eyes misted up, but not with the blood as in the battle. And I, as strong and tough as a mountain oak, was as like to faint as any lovesick girl.

"John, John," came the sweetest voice in the world to me through the darkness, "don't you see? Don't you know that I love you, and you only that you have all my life, and that my life, which is yours a thousand times on sea and shore, is not worth living without you?"

"But your friends, your world," I protested as she came nearer.

"I have no other friends, I want no other, and you are my world."

Well, it was not in me to resist after that, and for the third time in my life I held her in my arms, where since that hour she has often been again, and for the third time I drank the sweetness of her lips.

"Do you remember that night on the Rose of Devon when first you kissed me?" she asked, laughing.

"If I should kiss you a million times, as sweet as I mean to do, I cannot but think of that night, and I should not forget a single one of them, much less that."

"And to punish you for your presumption, although my heart went out to you, I confess, I struck you; and to teach you to be a dutiful husband, loving, devoted to me," she paused and laughed again, "I strike you once more."

Whereat she laid her hand once again, but in tenderness, upon my cheek, following it with a kiss.

I have had his majesty's sword laid upon my shoulder after I had led one of the king's ships to victory in the French wars, and I am now, if you please, Sir John Hampton. We live at Wilberforce Castle, and our children play on the sward, but the royal accolade meant not so much to me as that light blow upon my cheek with which my dear mistress sealed our plighted troth.

THE END.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY . . . 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Increase in Butter Output

Saskatchewan Government Creameries Show Some Rapid Gains

The following table shows the very satisfactory increase in the production of butter at the Co-operative Creameries in Saskatchewan operated by the dairy branch, department of agriculture, for the summer months of the past three years:

Month.	1913.	1914.	1915.
May	90,957	139,567	153,103
June	169,066	215,339	314,927
July	254,321	323,778	514,998
August	156,919	264,394	353,167
September	129,722	170,264	308,337

791,985 1,058,342 1,659,722

It will be noticed by these figures that the output for the five summer months of 1915 shows a gain of 55 per cent. over the same period of last year and a gain of 107 per cent. over the same period of 1913, which indicates a remarkably steady growth.

This butter has all found a ready sale at figures considerably above the market price, on account of its uniform quality and the excellent reputation gained for Saskatchewan government butter. Dairy Commissioner Wilson reports that he has lately been obliged to refuse several export orders as he is desirous of retaining a supply to meet the local demand. This would indicate that there is practically an unlimited market for the right kind of butter.

So much is said and written at this time about the grain crop of the province, that the importance of the dairy industry is liable to be overlooked. A comparison of the two branches of farming, however, shows that dairying is making far more rapid gains than is being made in grain crops. Statistics show that the acreage in grain crops this year amounted to 10,543,795 compared with 9,682,125 in 1913 and 9,312,464 in 1914, a percentage gain of 8.8 per cent. over 1913 and 6.5 per cent. over 1914, so gains of 55 per cent. and 107 per cent. in dairy products compares very favorably.

Applications for new creameries are coming from all parts of the province, so it would look as if the farmers are beginning to realize that dairying is the most stable and one of the most profitable branches of farming possible.

Straw Shed for Cattle

Construction of Straw Sheds Very Simple and Inexpensive

A stable that will protect from cold weather and storms may be constructed with little expense when straw is plentiful. Each cow, if to be tied, needs about fifty square feet of floor space to allow for manure, feed alley, place for her to stand, and room to get behind her for milking, cleaning, etc. Young stock will need about half as much space. A barn 16x50 feet or one 32x45, will furnish room enough for twenty cows and ten head of young stock. A straw shed for cattle should be seven or eight feet high. The construction of such buildings is very simple. Posts are usually set in the ground eight to twelve feet apart, and strong timbers put on top of these with poles close enough together to carry the straw on top of the timbers. Walls are constructed by making two walls two or more feet apart, and packing with straw. These walls may be made of poles, boards or woven wire, as desired.

Hogs will require from ten to fifteen square feet of floor space each in a straw shed. Fifty hogs will require a shed about 20x30 feet in size. It is better to keep the hogs in a separate building from the cattle. The shed for hogs need not be more than four or five feet high. It is advisable to make the walls tight, using woven wire, or something equally good, so the hogs will not work out through the wall.

Machine Guns

Most of the machine guns used in the British army are water cooled. The steam given off by the water, which is boiled through the heat of firing, is liable to betray the position of the gun, however, and for some time inventors have been busy inventing an air-cooled machine.

They have been successful, and the Lewis air-cooled gun is now used by British soldiers. The Lewis gun weighs only 25½ pounds, and it can be fired from the shoulder.

It very much resembles, indeed, an ordinary rifle, but has a horizontal revolving magazine above the trigger, and the barrel is four inches in diameter on the outside appearing much larger than that of a rifle. The gun is actuated by a sheet of aluminum, with radiating wings, like an electric fan. This sheath extends beyond the actual barrel of the gun.

As the gases, caused by the firing of the cartridges, come out of the barrel they act on these fans and drive them around, causing a continual draught of cool air to pass along the barrel.

The Lewis takes 48 cartridges at a time, but it can be reloaded in a few seconds.

Great Britain's determination to maintain predominance on the sea is indicated by the latest Lloyd's Register of Shipping. On September 30, 432 vessels of 1,536,177 tons were under construction in the United Kingdom, not including vessels under 100 tons.

The tonnage now under construction is nearly 30,000 tons more than that in hand at the end of the last quarter, but 187,000 tons less than the tonnage building twelve months ago.

One vessel being built exceeds 40,000 tons, and another to be built between 30,000 and 40,000 tons.

Greece gained its independence in 1830, when it was declared a kingdom under the protection of Great Britain, France and Russia.

Remarkable Growth of the Canadian Northern Railway

The Canadian Northern Railway began in 1896, with the construction of a local line north from Gladstone, in Manitoba. The first section, 123 miles, was opened in 1897. The same year the Winnipeg-Lake Superior line was commenced, and from that time construction has been uninterrupted. Gradually the company built a great network all over the prairie country, and by 1901 these prairie lines were not only connected with Port Arthur, at the head of the Great Lakes, but the company had built there a million and a half bushel elevator. This has since been increased to ten millions capacity. It was not long before the company also had lines in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia.

The wonderful work which William Mackenzie and Donald Mann had done in opening up new land in Canada was recognized a few years ago by the king, who conferred the honor of knighthood on the two great railway builders.

But what they had done up to that time was only a preliminary to the great dream they were striving to realize. They aimed to make the system nothing less than a transcontinental one. To that end they set about the work of building a line through the country north of Lake Superior, to connect the eastern and western systems, and from Edmonton

grade through the Rockies is so easy that only one engine is required to haul the average train, while the scenery through the mountains, from the great Mount Robson, at the entrance of the Yellowhead Pass, all down across British Columbia to the Fraser River Canyon, is declared to be equal to anything on the continent.

The following is the chronological progress of the C.N.R.:

1896—Construction commenced north from Gladstone in Central Manitoba upon first mile of line of the system.

1897—Gladstone-Winnipegosis section opened for traffic, January 3, 123.4 miles.

Winnipeg-Lake Superior line commenced.

1898—November 28, Winnipeg-Port Arthur line, between St. Boniface and Marchand opened for traffic, 45.4 miles.

1899—November 15, Sifton Junction-Swan River line opened for traffic. Canadian Northern Railway Company incorporated.

252.4 miles in operation at close of 1899, and fully five hundred miles under construction.

1900—Swan River-Prince Albert line, as far as Erwood, opened for traffic, a distance of 92.5 miles.

Clifton Plains-Grandview first section main line to Edmonton,

1296.9 miles in operation.

1901—James Bay Railway Junction line built out of Parry Sound to a junction with Canada Atlantic Railway in Quebec acquired.

1902—Great Northern Railway and the Chateauguay and Northern Railway in Quebec acquired.

1903—Construction commenced on lines in Nova Scotia, the Halifax and Southwestern Railway.

1904—C.N.R. elevator, Port Arthur, increased to 7,500,000 bushels capacity.

Winnipeg-Prince Albert north line extended, Erwood to Melfort, 107.5 miles.

Grandview-Kamsack section of main line opened for traffic.

Winnipeg-Qu'Appelle line opened for traffic, 54 miles.

Toronto-Sudbury line commenced, 1932.3 miles in operation at end of year.

1905—Main line, Kamsack to Edmonton, opened for traffic, 546.3 miles.

Toronto-Sudbury line through Parry Sound and Sudbury opened for traffic.

Quebec and Lake St. John Railway acquired.

1906—Saskatoon-Calgary line opened for traffic as far as Rosetown, Saskatchewan.

Duluth, Rainy Lake and Winnipeg Railway acquired—Fort Fran-

katoon-Prince Albert, acquired.

Winnipeg-Prince Albert line, by way of Melfort opened for traffic.

Toronto to Parry Sound line opened for traffic.

3508.6 miles in operation.

1907—Lines in Nova Scotia opened for traffic.

3640.5 miles in operation.

1908—Brandon-Regina line, giving capital of Saskatchewan first competitive line with Winnipeg and east, opened for traffic.

1911—Vegreville-Drumheller, North and South line in Alberta, opened for traffic.

Hudson's Bay Junction-Le Pas line opened for traffic.

Hastilis-Antar (Moose Jaw) line opened for traffic.

Saskatoon-Calgary line extended to Alaska.

Shellbrook-Big River line opened for traffic.

Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific line opened for traffic.

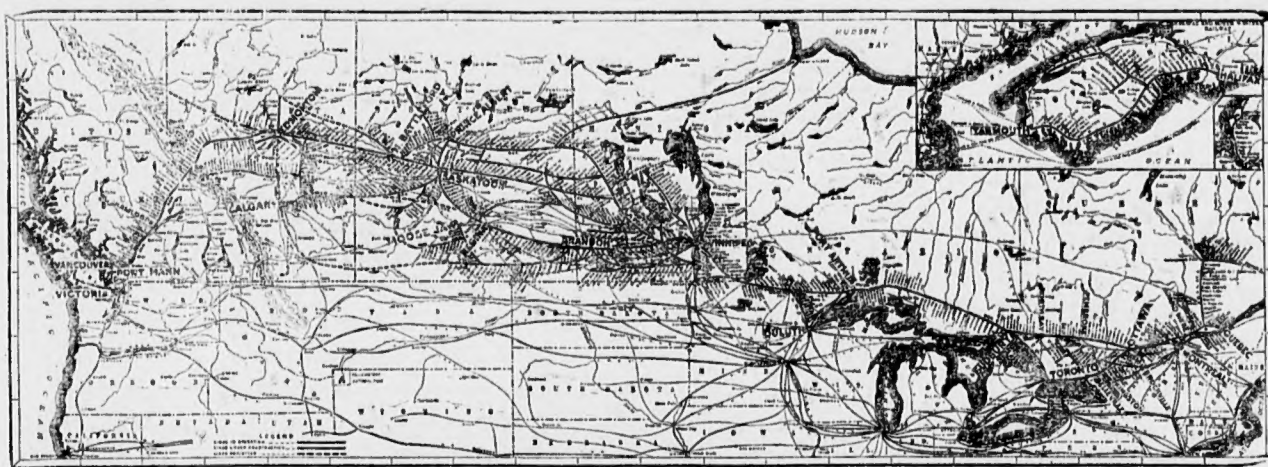
Toronto-Ottawa line opened to Deseronto.

6191.7 miles in operation at end of year.

1912—Edmonton-Athabasca Landing line opened for traffic.

Capacity of C.N.R. elevator at Port Arthur increased to 10,000,000 bushels.

1913—Gravelbourg and Rose lines



through the Rockies to Vancouver. How they accomplished this is a romance in itself. They encountered enormous difficulties, not only in construction work but in financing. But they held on with grim tenacity, and on January 23, 1907, they had the satisfaction of driving the last spike in the transcontinental line between Quebec and Vancouver. This took place at Basque, B.C., 182 miles east of Port Mann. And now that the line has been turned up for fast traffic the transcontinental service is being inaugurated.

It is said that from one end of the route to the other the company runs through fine and productive country. It taps the great clay belt of northern Ontario, and runs through a fine timber and mineral country. On the prairies, the wheat producing areas are second to none. The company's

opened for traffic, 26.6 miles.

Winnipeg-Port Arthur line extended, Marchand to Baudette, 106.1 miles.

477.8 miles in operation at end of year.

1901—Northern Pacific Railway lines in Manitoba acquired.

Winnipeg-Port Arthur line extended, Beaudette to Fort Frances, 88.4 miles in operation at end of year.

C.N.R. elevator, capacity 1,500,000 bushels, built on Port Arthur waterfront for transference Western (Canada) grain to lake vessels.

1902—Beaver-Gladstone line opened for traffic, giving through connection for lines built north and west of Gladstone with Winnipeg, 17.8 miles.

Winnipeg-Port Arthur line opened for traffic.

A Pocket Wireless

Little Instrument That Promises to Revolutionize Wireless Telegraphy

Dr. H. Barrington Cox, an American, has perfected a unique pocket wireless telegraph outfit that promises to revolutionize wireless telegraphy. He gave a demonstration of the apparatus recently in New York, when it worked perfectly. It is said Dr. Cox intends to lend the device to one of the warring powers for use in the trenches during the war.

The outfit may be strapped around the waist, hidden in folds of a cloak, and, as there are no antennae visible, it can be used without attracting attention. For military purposes, Dr. Cox has strong hopes for his invention, for there are no aerials to attract shells, and the man in khaki who is apparently doing nothing at all, may be sending wireless orders along the line for a general advance. The models which were exhibited in the recent trial experiments, were made for his laboratory, but there are smaller ones being designed which will be far more conveniently carried.

The sending apparatus consists of a box in which there are five dry cells and a vibrator. The electric pulsations are started by tapping a telegraph key, and the current, which the doctor says is modified with a hidden transformer of his own invention, sends out its message in waves, long and short.

About as much electricity is used as is equivalent to half a watt or one-eighth of an ampere, as is required for the ordinary electric light bulb. From the box projects a wire. The one used in most of the work this week was an uninsulated one five feet long. It is intended that in warfare the wire shall be carried down the leg of the soldier-operator and connect with a metal plate or spur in the shoe. The operator taps his message, which vibrates from the trousered antenna.

The receiving instrument at present employed consists of a drum about which is a coil of wire, and on top of it is a fine detector. It has a pair of earpieces such as are worn

by telephone exchange and wireless operators. An officer in the trenches may carry the sending and the receiving contrivances on the same belt, and when the time comes he can listen or send his orders.

Dr. Cox in the test experiment, set one of the sending devices going with an automatic sender. A reporter with the receiving instrument adjusted walked about the grounds, and presently there came singing into his ears the information by Morse code that "The Turkish Hussars were arrested at Surtari."

Then the bulletin was withdrawn and the doctor telegraphed directions to fall back on Post No. 2, No. 2 was clear, and presently there came singing into his ears the information by Morse code that "The Turkish Hussars were arrested at Surtari."

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THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00

Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915

Prairie Lodge 44

Meets Every Monday Evening at 8 in the Larkin Hall

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

F. Scott, Noble Grand
R. P. Umbreit, Secretary.

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
—IN—
GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

F. W. Jones, H. D. McKay
C.C. K. of R. and S.

DENTIST

C. R. McINTYRE

L. D. S., D. D. S.

Graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

Dentistry Practiced in all its branches. Gas Administered

Office in Royal Bank Block

GLEICHEN

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Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness store. Office phone 3, residence phone 138.
P.O. Box 138
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

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THE TAUBE OPTICAL CO

709 First St. W., Calgary
WILL VISIT GLEICHEN
EVERY TWO MONTHS
For Dates enquire at Yates Drug Store

Semi-ready Tailoring



Choose your Cloth pattern and Suit Style.
We can make you a Suit to your exact physique in five days—an express train schedule at the shops.

Special Order Tailoring we call Bespoke Tailoring, they term it in England.

300 imported British fabrics to choose from: Worsted, Serges, Tweeds, Cheviots, Vicunas, Honeys, 20 new designs in men's styles.
\$18 up to \$35, \$40. Exclusive importations in the higher-priced garments.

The Hicks Trading Co.
Gleichen, - - Alta.

DR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. \$3 a box or three for \$10, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOWELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim for Nerve and Brain; Increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. \$3 a box, or two for \$5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOWELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.
Sold at Yates Drug Store

Twelve hundred and twenty-five sheep shipped from Gleichen at one time is rather a novelty; for this district has not generally been considered a sheep-raising one. Yet this occurred Monday and all from one ranch, and this is not all this one ranch has by a long way—it is only a starter for that ranch. Nevertheless, it shows that sheep raising is one more side-line worthy of deep consideration. We said "novelty". That is far from correct; for sheep-raising has been advocated and more or less proved a success for well on to thirty years. Now, it would appear that the few who have been persistent have proven their contentions and educated many others by proof undeniable—that it is profitable. Profitable—so much so that the local Farmers Union is considering the advisability of forming a syndicate to purchase and raise sheep on an extensive scale. Their scheme being to pass herds of sheep from one farm to another as pasturage will permit. As one farmer remarked: "We are coming nearer to mixed farming every year, and it will not be so very long until we work round to where we belong. We are learning more every year, but it takes time and money to learn every business. But most of our farmers are fairly good apprentices."

"One of the biggest packers of the Pacific Coast has awakened to the fact that they must come to Canada to get their cattle for their spring supply, and now they are contracting cattle for January and February delivery," said a prominent cattle man, asserting that never was the outlook better in Alberta for feeding stock. There will be a big demand from the States for Alberta feeding cattle he says, and while he does not prophesy any fancy values he says that feed stock will bring a very fair price. Alberta has an abundance of feeding stock and a great quantity of half-fat cattle which if properly feed from 60 to 90 days will make No. 1 beef. We are certain to have a good demand for early beef. The population of millions in Western and Coast States will have to look to Western Canada or the Eastern States for their beef. We are in a position to feed cheaper than the Eastern States as their land is much higher in price.

Reports of bank clearings from various centres in Western Canada are unanimous in their indication that the country is experiencing a general improvement in business conditions. Lethbridge reports an increase of almost 100 per cent over the corresponding week a year ago. Regina shows an upward movement in one week of \$850,000 over the same period in 1914. Winnipeg last month reached the highest point in its history, when clearings exceeded October, 1914, by \$40,000,000. Calgary, Saskatoon, Edmonton, and other points show evidence of the general improvement.

The value of mixed farming is becoming more and more recognized each year throughout this district. A few years ago most farmers thought only of grain. Then seeing the ranchers were more prosperous they added horses and cattle and hogs as their means allowed, and now sheep is being included. In time, and the time is not so very far distant, this may be expected to be known better as a mixed farming country than it is now a grain country.

The prosperity of a town is not guarded by the wealth of its inhabitants, but by the uniformity with which they pull together at all times and especially when any important undertaking is to be accomplished. A man with a hundred dollars at his command and a love for his town at heart, can do more for the building up and the improving of it than the millionaire who looks up his capital and snaps his fingers at home progress.

Big shipments of potatoes are being made from Leduc to the east; a train load of 16 cars going out on one shipment. Local potato prices are rising on account of the demand from outside markets. This is probably the first season that Alberta potatoes have been shipped in any quantity to outside points, and marks the beginning of another side-line which means much profit to the farmers.

Farms For Sale

340 acres of the best land in the Gleichen district, all but 33 acres broken and 150 now in crop. There is a good house, stable and three granaries on the property, as well as five horses a number of pigs and about 200 chickens all of which is offered at \$10,000, \$4,000 cash down required and balance on easy payments.

Also several other farms for sale.

Apply to Box F, Call office, Gleichen.

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6% interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no water rental for first year. Assistance is also given in supplying stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. Get full particulars from

F. K. CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Dept. of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

THE OLD AND NEW

They used to say:

"Has anybody here seen Kelley?" But now at Cluny it is:

Has anybody here seen REAZIN—the

OIL MAN

He handles the highest quality of oils and greases obtainable—That's why.

OAK OAK OAK

2x4's 2x6's and 2x8's from 4 to 16 feet long, all in the best of seasoned oak. Buy your reaches and eveners from us and get the full size of the stick for less money than you can buy elsewhere. This class of goods isn't meant for SHOW but for STRENGTH and we can guarantee the latter.

Revelstoke Sawmill Co. Ltd.
C. L. FARROW, Local Manager

Order Now
Your
CHRISTMAS
—AND—
NEW YEAR'S
Western
Greeting
Cards
at the CALL Office

Big Bargain Sale

AT

THE HICK'S TRADING CO.

150 Mens' High Grade Suits,
Worth \$18 and \$20 at \$12.50 and \$14

150 Mens' Special Hand-made
Blue Serges and Worsteds,
Worth \$28 and \$30 at \$20 and \$22

Stanfield's heavy all Wool Underwear.
Knitted Sweaters the best
you can buy from \$3 to \$6

Horsehide Gloves and Mitts. Large shipment of Slater Shoes
A CALL SOLICITED

The Hicks Trading Co.

You know as well as we, but you put off taking out a policy. Why? You'll be provoked at yourself the day after the fire that sweeps away your savings if they are not insured. What earthly excuse have you for not seeing us to-day? We await your answer.



Thomas Henderson

Successor to McKie and Henderson

REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Gleichen Livery Barn

We have first class vehicles and horses and will give you the best attention at all times. Am ever ready to buy, sell or trade horses and will always have a full supply to choose from on hand.

Roy M. Allen

PROPRIETOR.

Thos. Davidson

Successor to

ROWE, ROWE & ROWE

—O—

Having purchased the business conducted under the name of Rowe, Rowe & Rowe I am preparing to give the very best attention to all former customers and invite all others to call and see me whenever they require anything in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Wall Paper, Etc.

THOS. W. DAVIDSON

Artist in

Wall Paper Hanging, Painting of all kinds

\$444 PER ANNUM

What \$1 Can Do in a Year in "Made-in-Canada" Goods

Under the heading "Made-in-Canada Good Goods," Everywoman's World, one of Canada's leading women's journals, contains a unique page of advertisements of Canadian manufacturers of products of every day use. The advertisements in question surround the following note inserted by the publishers:

Facts Worth While Thinking About
 "This page shows you, Mrs. Shopper, the labels or trade marks you'll see on Canadian goods of the best quality or on the boxes that hold them. These goods are made in Canada. They are high quality goods. When deciding your purchases it is well to remember that of every dollar spent on Canadian goods about 40c goes for Canadian wages, 40c for Canadian raw material, and 20c for Canadian profits and freight charges. \$1.56 for the same kind of article, imported, goes 40c for foreign wages, 40c for foreign raw material, 30c for Canadian profit and freight, 30c for Customs duty, and 56c for Canadian profit on that duty. The Made-in-Canada \$1.00 purchase saves you 56c, and besides gives 74c advantage in money circulation. Passing from hand to hand twice a day for a year this 74c kept in Canada does \$444.00 in Canadian business of which \$176.00 is wages, \$177.00 raw material, and \$88.00 profit. All form a \$1.00 purchase rightly directed a year before. Buy Canadian goods—keep your money working for Canada—keep money circulating all the time. Shop by these Canadian Brands."

Before accepting any advertisement on this page, the publishers secured from the Canadian manufacturers in question the following pledge: "We, the undersigned manufacturers of the Made-in-Canada product (or products) specified, and briefly described on our letterhead attached, do hereby declare our faith in this product (or these products), knowing it (or them) to be good value at a fair price. We stand back of our goods, knowing our goods to be right. And in case there should ever be any dissatisfaction with any of our goods we would welcome the customer to take the matter up with us direct, so that it may be adjusted to the entire satisfaction of the party concerned."

The paper is thus giving real service to Canadian purchasers and Canadian manufacturers. It is insuring that nothing but good goods will be sold under the "Made-in-Canada" label, and thus, having in mind price and quality, in the principle behind the whole "Made-in-Canada" movement.

HOW WOMEN HELP

Lessons From the "Made in U.S.A." Campaign Good Results

The Hardware Age, a journal published in the United States, gives the following description of how a great organization of women supports home products:

"The Woman's National Made in U.S.A. League, with headquarters in Washington, has issued a call to the merchants of the country asking that the first week in May be set aside for a special display and sale of merchandise made in the United States. This first May week has been designated by the league as 'Made in U.S.A.' week, and extra efforts are being put forth to secure a nationwide co-operation of all the retail business in the country."

"This woman's league started here some six months ago with practically every prominent woman at the capital enrolled within its membership. It now has branches in every state, with state presidents and working organizations. The aim of the league is purely patriotic—to stimulate the demand for American-made merchandise. Written pledges have been received from over 40,000 women that they will demand and buy everything, whenever possible, 'Made in U.S.A.', and that they will urge their friends to do likewise."

A number of associations in this country have pledged themselves to buy "Made in Canada" goods, but a great opportunity lies before the women of Canada to urge a national campaign in favor of the manufacturers who give employment to their fathers, husbands, brothers and sons. Women are the buyers, but they cannot buy if the men get no wages, and if our goods are made abroad, foreigners instead of Canadians get the wages."

When you agree for sake of argument that it's a good thing to buy goods made in Canada, don't forget that it's not merely a matter of argument. Do it.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

at the Ranch of

C. F. R. BRUCE, at CLUNY

Who is leaving for England

Section 3, Township 22, Range, 21, W. of 4th

One and one-half Miles East of Cluny Station, AT 11 A. M.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1915

Horses:

Imported Clyde Stud "Skipper", 4 years
 Imported Clyde Mare "Miss Thom", 9 years, with stud colt at foot, sire "Baron Choice", and now in foal to "Skipper"

11 head well broke Mares, 3 to 8 years, with colts at foot, weighing from 1000 to 1400 lbs

Bay Gelding, 8 years, 1200 lbs
 Brown Gelding, 3 years, 1200 lbs

Team bay Geldings, 3 years, 2300

3 Two-year-old Geldings

Two-year-old Mare

2 Yearlings

7 Well broke Saddle Horses, 3 to 5

Cattle:

8 Milk Cows, all young

15 head Yearlings and 2-year-olds

5 Calves

1 Grade Holstein Bull

Implements:

3 Binders, John Deere, Massey-Harris and McCormick; 2 Seeders, Montor and VanBrunt; 2 Discs; 4 Section Harrows with Harrow Cart and 6-Horse Eversen attached; 4 Section Harrows; Plough, Stubble and breaker; Fanning Mill, 1 Rubble, 2 Box Wagons (good as new); 2 Hay Racks, Cream Separator, Hay Stacker and Sweep, Democrat, Buggy, 9 Sets of Work Harness, Stock Saddle, and numerous other Farm Implements.

Buyers from outside points must have Bank Draft or Certified Cheque. Train leaves Calgary at 15.35

TERMS CASH LUNCHEON NO RESERVE

A. LAYZELL, Auctioneer

320 Centre St., Calgary,

Phones M1568, M2273

Fight or Pay

Do You Want His Kiddies---

to have a little luxuries while he's in the trenches? That movie show? That novel, coveted book or toy? That joy ride? Those candies—just like when Daddy was home?

Don't You Want to Give them---

one little pleasure—YOU, who perhaps have so many? Help keep the smiles on the faces of the wives and the kiddie of the soldiers at the front by subscribing to the

Patriotic Fund

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 31st, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No.	1—west bound—	2.49
"	3—west bound—	14.30
"	2—east bound—	4.07
"	4—east bound—	17.34

R. A. JOHNSTON

...Auctioneer...

Auctioneering is Our Specialty

SALES CONDUCTED

WHERE DESIRED

Centre Street and 5th Avenue

Phone 6347. Calgary, Alta.

W. W. Winspear

General Merchant,

Namaka



Direct Importer of
 Men's Furnishings and
 Dry Goods

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have filed the necessary memorials and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant Company applies for the right to divert two-tenths of one cubic foot of water per second from the Bow River, through the works already constructed, on the Southeast quarter of Section 18, Township 22, Range 23, west of the 4th Meridian, for industrial purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes, in the Company's tanks, engines and buildings situated at Barstow.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., this 27th day of August, 1915.

F. W. ALEXANDER,
 Division Engineer,
 Applicant.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Black-foot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning

J. H. GOODERHAM
 16th Indian Agent

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 188, GLEICHEN

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right ribs

499 left ribs 99 left ribs


Horses branded:

D right ribs

here he is," said the conductor, "won't pay his fare." The small special constable reflected and then remarked: "Well, I suppose I must pay it for him."

During the reign of Nero, have
discovered at Pozzuoli near
and already the first row of
has been uncovered from the
deposits under which the
buried. The amphitheatre is
long and 360 feet wide.

Wheats: mixed grains, 17-
bushels and corn for husk-
ing, 100 bushels.
Quality of wheat, oats and
corn varies from 90 to 93 per
cent standard quality, fixed

Address after Eating.
 Small Dose, Small Price.
 must bear Signature

 Military service is compulsory in Greece. It commences in the twentieth year, and lasts in one way or another for the long period of 31 years. The war strength of the Greek army is between 250,000 and 300,000 men.



Buy Your RANGES & HEATERS

From us and Save Money

See our Golden Nugget Range with 6 holes, 18-inch oven and steel top at \$40.00

This is a Knock-out for the price.

The celebrated "Columbia" Range \$55.00.

Zenith Malleable Range, 6 holes, 20-inch oven \$75.00.

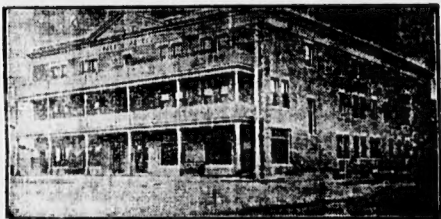
Heaters from \$8.50 up.

Clark's Foot Warmers and Fuel, Anti-Frost Weather Strip and everything for cold weather.

Come in and inspect our Stock. No obligation whatever. We are the people for Hardware.



The PALACE HOTEL GLEICHEN



RATES :

Meals, - - -	50c.
Rooms, First Floor, - -	75c. and \$1
Rooms, Second Floor, - -	50c.
Modern in Every Respect. -	Steam Heated.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Christmas Excursions to
Great Britain

November 15th to
December 31st

Limit Five Months]

By all Trans-Atlantic Steamships
Canadian Pacific Railway Agents
will gladly give all particulars and
and reserve sleeping car and steam-
ship berths.

R. DAWSON,

District Passenger Agent, Calgary

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN

Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right ribs
499 left ribs right ribs

Horses branded: D right ribs

Grain Cleaning

The Pioneer Grain Co.,
Ltd., has installed a new
engine in the Gleichen
elevator and is now pre-
pared to clean all grains.

W. SAUNDERS Manager

Pioneer Grain Co., Ltd

M. Mecklenburg

Exclusive Eye Expert
With Gleichen Pharmacy, Monthly

Calgary office, King George Hotel
Edmonton office, 302 Jasper Ave
Phone 5225

Klebe's Orchestra

Two to Five Piece Orchestra Fur-
nished for all Occasions
Satisfaction guaranteed. New music.
Moderate terms.

Bassano, - - Alberta

Red Cross Members

Appended is a list of the mem-
bers, associate members, and those
who have given donations for the
present fiscal year, which runs from
Oct. 1st, 1915, to October 1st, 1916.
It is hoped many more will become
members of the Gleichen Red Cross
or help in whatever way they can
this good cause.

MEMBERS

Madames Brereton, Jowett, Read,
Ramsay, Vigar, Irvine, Ostrander,
Pinder, Riley, Lindsay, Grieves,
Hogg, Gordon, Cameron, Clarke,
and Prestwich.

Misses Aylott, Lafferty, Bowser.
Messrs. F. C. Vigar, Jowett, Gor-
don, T. A. Hicks, P. Maclean and
Rev. Boyd.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Miss Brereton, Mrs. Hall and
Mrs. Emmerick.

DONATIONS

Mrs. J. Cameron \$4, Mrs. Wm.
Smith \$1, Miss Aylott \$1, Wm.
Gordon \$1, Rev. Boyd \$3 and Dr.
Rose \$10.

See our Golden Nugget Range six
holes, 18 inch oven and steel top
\$40. This range cannot be beat
and has all the latest improvements.
The Gleichen Trading Co.

Coming Events

Nov. 23 to 25—Western Canada
Irrigation convention at Bassano.

Nov. 24—Annual Bible Society
meeting

Nov. 26—Women's Auxiliary
sale.

Nov. 27—The Farmers Institute
meeting.

Nov. 29—Gleichen ratepayers
annual meeting.

Dec. 4—Ladies Aid sale.

Dec. 8—C. F. Bruce's auction
sale.

Dec. 6—Nomination of town
councillors.

Dec. 11—Gleichen District Agri-
cultural Association annual meeting.

Dec. 13—Gleichen municipal
elections.

Dec. 14 to 17—Calgary Winter
Fair.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

First Tuesday after the full of the
moon—Regular meeting of Gleichen
Lodge No. 36, A.F. & A.M.

Monday—Ad. changes required
by noon at CALL office.

Get a Jumbo wireless alarm
clock in all finishes, price \$3, guar-
anteed for two years. No home is
complete without one. The G. T.
Co. sells them.

Towel Contributions

Following is a list of the towels
and cash contributions sent into the
Red Cross as a result of the recent
towel campaign, which the society
most gratefully acknowledges:

Madames Riley 4, Hardwick 4,
Cox Clarke 2, Haskgane 2, Houlden
2, Corey 4, Walsh 4, Lindsay 2,
Emmerich 3, Neil 3, James 5, J.
McLeod 4, Jowett 4, Evans 4, Mc-
Intyre 4, Brereton 4, Ramsay 8,
C. Vigar 2, Jones of Queenstown
1, Hall 10, Pender 4, McCann of
Queenstown 2, Finnigan 2, Lafferty
4, Prestwick 2.

Misses Brereton 4, Gooderham
2, Bowser 2, Howe 2.

Messrs. Bert James 2, Bowen 2,
Fred Jones 4, anonymous 4.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS

Madames McEwen \$1, Gordon \$1
Maclean \$1, Vigar \$1.50, Cameron
\$1, Read \$1, Collins \$1, Macdonald
\$1, Miss Burn \$2. Messrs. Jack
James \$1, J. E. Ostrander \$1, and
a friend \$1. Mrs. Bates 1.

For cutlery and Electro Plate
razors, scissors, carving set, etc.,
we are the people—G.T.Co.

The CALL from now to Jan. 1st,
1917, only \$1.50.

Gleichen Roll of Honor

Appended is the honor roll of the
men who have enlist from Gleichen
to fight for their King and Country.
We trust that friends will send in
the names of any we have omitted.

12th Mounted Rifles
L Opl E Wagstaffe
Reg Jowett
H G Robinson
Opl W Bleby
P Rogers
F Duckworth
J Weddell
W Jefferies
A Ross
Lane, Corpl. W H Nixon
H Shouldice
L Engstrom
A Michie
Capt J T Hughes

31st Battalion
W L Clark
A S Woods
C Marshall
C Wynters
T W Woodland
Frank Vigar, wounded
P Kingsmith
E Weddell
Sergt A Weddell
John Aitken
G Wakefield

50th Battalion
Sergt Devine
W Kay
J Gittens

50th Battalion
A Roberts
M Lee
Geo Moss
G Conford
N Clements
W McDuff
M Lawless
W Varnell
E Keyte
J P Collyer

63rd Battalion
Sergt Harry Bowness
Frank Crockett
A Weaver
A Melville
A Wheeler

82nd Battalion
Sergt John Roberts
G Maitland
Austin Brown
Rod Gooderham
John Olsen
Arthur Robert Jones
Frank Telford
J O'Keefe
C Befus
J Cassels
E A Wyndam
J W P Clark
N Harris
J Christenson
J W Eglese
J Williamson
W McLean
R Blacome
John Carruthers
A W Sibbald
H Glenn
C A Blencowe

Sergt-Major Coates
Sergt Hicks, 12th M R
Sergt Orr
A K Tennant
R Rose
F G C Mortimer
J T Johnston
W G Potts
J Connelly
D Douglas
G Daly
W Reynolds
E Rastaling
F Francis
G B Jones
K Napier
B Jackson
J Anderson
Robert Riehes
Bert Ritchie
H Holmes
John Martin, French army
J M Cevaer, French
Sergt. Paul DeConinck, Belgium
David Elder, 70th Highlanders
Sergt G R Fox, Princess Patricia's,
wounded
Capt E F Ward, K R R, wounded
MARK NODDLE, killed in action

NOTICE

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against buying any grain, hay or
other produce, cattle, horses, wag-
ons, harness, saddles, mowers or
rakes from any Indian of the Black-
foot reserve without an officially
printed permit issued by the Indian
Agent

Also not to take in pledge or
make any loan upon any article to
any Indian under penalty of having
any such articles seized and being
prosecuted for illegal pawning

J. H. GOODERHAM
16th Indian Agent

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Be prepared for the winter. Buy
your Anti Frost weather strip from
the Gleichen Trading Co.

Owing to the difficulty of getting
his grain hauled C. F. R. Bruce has
postponed the date of his auction
sale until Wednesday, Dec. 8.

Mrs. Thos. Henderson returned
home last week from Calgary and
her many friends are pleased to
know she is recovering nicely from
her recent operation.

D. H. Shaw and Billie Plante
motored in from Majorville Mon-
day night and returned via Bassano
Tuesday morning. They report
lots of threshing in the Majorville
district yet.

The Woman's Auxiliary will
hold a sale of needle work and
candy and serve tea on Friday
afternoon, November 26th, at 3 o'-
clock in the old post office, next
door to the Gleichen Trading Co.
store. All are invited.

Last Thursday evening Richard
Hordean had his leg broken by his
horse falling on him, while round-
ing up some stock for C. A. Klipper
by whom he was employed. Dr.
Farquharson set the injured mem-
ber and the lad is improving quite
nicely.

The annual meeting of the Gle-
ichen branch of the Canadian Bible
Society will be held in the Method-
ist church on Wednesday evening,
Nov. 24th, at 8 o'clock, when the
Rev. H.D. Marr, B.A., the district
secretary will give an address on
the history of the Bible Society
illustrated by excellent lantern
views. All are cordially invited.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyter-
ian Church are preparing for their
annual sale of fancy articles and
home cooking to be held on Dec.
4th. As the Presbyterian ladies
are noted for their dainty and new
ideas. Save your pennies to buy
Xmas gifts at this sale. Further
announcement later.

C. F. R. Bruce, who is leaving
shortly to join his old regiment in
England, in conversation said that
he was not only pleased but sur-
prised at the yield on his farm this
season. He had in crop 275 acres
of wheat which averaged over 50
bushels to the acre. Yet he was
aware some of his neighbors about
Cluny had done much better. He
had finished threshing but his pre-
trouble was to get it hauled into the
elevator as part of it was piled on
the ground.

R. A. BIRD Photographer

Has taken over the Gle-
ichen Photo studio and
will be in Gleichen every
Monday, Tuesday and
Wednesday and at Bas-
sano Thursday, Friday
and Saturday.

All Work Guaranteed.
See his work in enlarg-
ing, amateur finishing
and Professional work.

Gleichen and Bassano

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took
effect on Sunday, Oct. 31st, and
the arrivals at Gleichen are as
follows:

Train No.	1—west bound—	2.49
"	3—west bound—	14.30
"	2—east bound—	4.07
"	4—east bound—	17.34

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
JOHN AIRD, General Manager
H. V. F. JONES, Asst. General Manager
V. C. BROWN, Superintendent of Central Western Branches

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every
facility for the transaction of their banking business, including
the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes
are supplied free of charge on application.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager.

Big Bargain Sale AT

THE HICK'S TRADING CO.

150 Mens' High Grade Suits,
Worth \$18 and \$20 at \$12.50 and \$14

150 Mens' Special Hand-made
Blue Serges and Worsteds,
Worth \$28 and \$30 at \$20 and \$22

Stanfield's heavy all Wool Underwear.

Knitted Sweaters the best
you can buy from \$3 to \$6

Horsehide Gloves and Mitts. Large shipment of Slater Shoes
A CALL SOLICITED

The Hicks Trading Co.

Phone 37

For Steam Coal, Galt Coal
Bankhead Hard Coal,
and Briquettes.

Phone 37

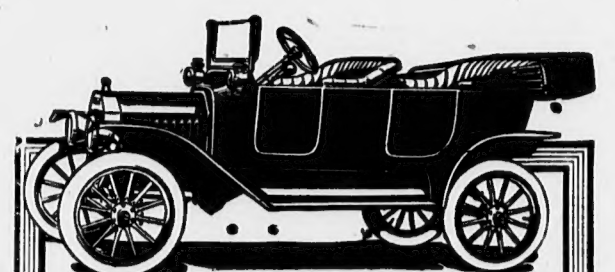
And get their prices for cleaning
your yard this spring. Satisfaction
guaranteed at lowest prices.

Phone 37

For White Rose Gasoline, Lubri-
cating oils.

We move anything with two ends

BROWN'S TRANSFER



"MADE IN CANADA"

ANNOUNCEMENT

The following prices F. O. B. Ford, On-
tario, effective August 2, 1915:

Ford Runabout \$480

Ford Touring Car \$580

No Speedometer included in this year's
equipment, otherwise cars are fully equip-
ped. Place your order early to ensure de-
livery.

W. R. MCKIE, GLEICHEN
LICENSED DEALER.

Ford